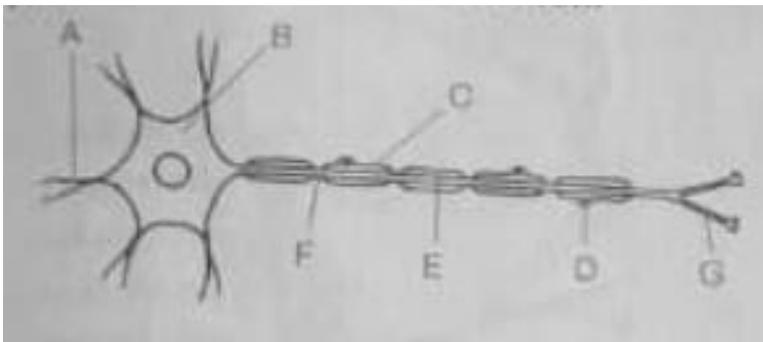


COORDINATION TEST

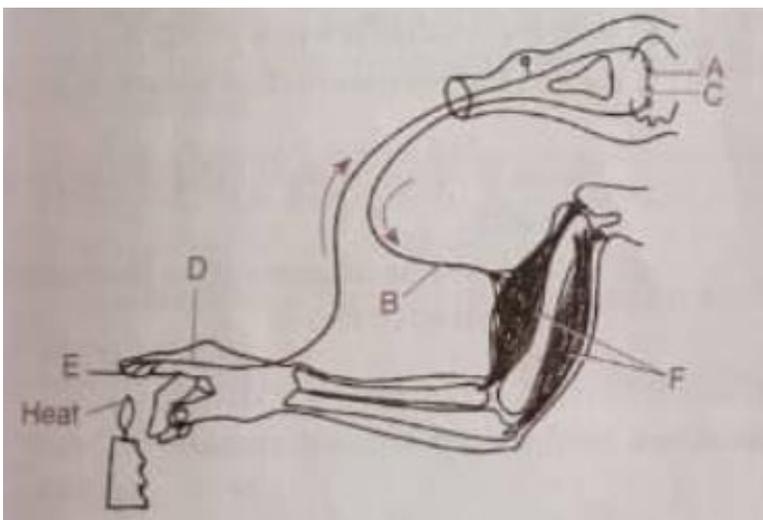
1. State the functions of each of the three types of neurons
2. State the functions of each of the following parts of the brain.
 - (i) Cerebrum
 - (ii) Hypothalamus
 - (iii) Cerebellum
 - (iv) Medulla oblongata
3. (a) Define the term nerve impulse
(b) Write two structural differences between sensory and moto neuron
4. The diagram below shows a neuron



Name the parts labelled A to G and state their functions

5. Distinguish with examples the differences between simple reflex and conditioned reflex actions

The diagram below represents a simple reflex arc



- (a) Name the parts labelled A to F
- (b) What is a reflex arc
- (c) Explain the transmission an impulse across the part labelled C
- 6. Explain the effects of removal of the adrenal and thyroid glands
- 7. A form four student met a leopard along a forest path, explain the effect of adrenaline on
 - (i) Circulatory system
 - (ii) Respiratory system
- 8. Explain the process involved when a person withdraws a hand from a hot object
- 9. What are some of the effects of over secretion and under secretion of each of the following hormones in human beings?
 - (a) Adrenaline
 - (b) Thyroxine
- 10. Describe the adaptations of each of the following parts of the mammalian eye to its functions.
 - (a) Iris
 - (b) Sclera
 - (c) Ciliary body
 - (d) Lens
 - (e) Aqueous humour
- 11. Explain how an image is formed on the retina
- 12. Define eye accommodation
- 13. State the functions of each of the following parts of the ear.
 - (a) Tympanic membrane
 - (b) Eustachian tube
 - (c) Ear ossicles
 - (d) Auditory nerve
 - (e) Semi circular canal
- 14. (a) How is each of the following parts of the ear adapted to its functions
 - (i) Organ of corti
 - (ii) Cochlea
 - (iii) Emicircular canals

15. Explain how hearing occurs in a human beings

16. Which hormone

(a) Prepares the body for action?

(b) Reduces the amount of glucose in the blood?

(c) Controls the rate of chemical reactions in the body?

(d) Is produced in the testes of the male?

(e) Is produced in the ovaries of the female?

17. (a) Distinguish between tropisms and taxis in plants

(b) State the significance of tropisms and tatic responses in plants?